VOL. XXXVIII--NUMBER 211

BETEOROLOGICAL REPORT. Bar, Ther Wind, Rain Weather aximum thermometer, 54 deg. Inimum thermometer, 56 deg. R. T. DAPNEY, Private Signal Corps, U. S. A. WEATHER OBSERVATIONS. Bar. Ther. Dir. Usnooga 80.25 63 Caim, Fair.

reston. 30.07 78 S.E. Fresh. Thrt'g.
anola. 30.04 80 S.E. Brisk. Cloudy.

reston. 30.16 70 E. Fresh. Fair.

rophis. 50.16 70 E. Fresh. Fair.

rophis. 30.16 66 N.R. Gentle. Lt. rain.

rophis. 30.16 78 N.E. Fresh. Cloudy.

ropens. 30.15 75 S. Gentle. Clear.

R. T. Dabney, Private Sig. Corps, U. S. A.

IORACE GREELEY said that wise men inged their minds, but fools did not. The part of H. G.'s saying explains why that te board will not rescind No. 6.

WHAT became of all the germs sent out

every impecunious dead-heat who fails get just what he wants from Dr. ter or John Johnson, goes around finding It with these two paraest and efficient ofrs. Most of the fault-finders have been appointed in some away.

seen a number of letters from a variety of nts in Mississippi and Louisiana which incked. Small parties are leaving for Kanrom time to time, and the general feelis that, after the crops are harvested, re will be a considerable migration, which attain large proportions. It does not pear that these negroes who are now seekto depart encounter any hindrance other

n the difficulty of raising sofficient funds. I'me New York Times strikes the proper erd in its advocacy of cremation as the ming people whose property is thus stroyed for the public good. The Times ys: "The National board of health has no cannot afford to

question as to the duty of the board in its mimously condemned, simply because e has been no necessity for such an oris cotton carries the fever to the outget the news from the med it necessary to stop short the relief

swer, you will admit that we are not stiff-

if yellow-fever in cotton bales." As "Dun ireary" would say, "what d—d nonsense" or any one to think such a thing.

YELLOW-FEVER.

Board of Health Report for Yesterday-New Cases, Seven Whites and Eight Colored People - Deaths Reported, Seven Whites and Two Colored-Slight Decrease of the

Howard Unofficial Report of New Cases Last Night-Contributions Received Yesterday - Troubles Over National Board of Health Rules-News from all Other Yellow-Fever Points.

The apparent decrease in the number of new cases yesterday, as shown by the official reports of the board of health, is somewhat Memphis cotton during previous epidemic re? They have not been heard of in New gland, Old England, France or Germany. sy must have been captured by the State ard physicians.

The death-list nowever, shows no mean of decreasing, especially among the whites. The first that have already appeared in the north may make us an early visit this fall. When the season changes we then can expect a cessation of fever, and we fear not until then

New Cases Wednesday. WHITES.

Mary Manley, 14 years, M'Call.
G. Edgerly 20 years, 13 Overton.
Wm. Sidell, 17 years, 136 Union.
Mrs. J. Fransiola, 35 years, 174 Poplar.
G. N. Palne, 40 years, 69 Adams,
Dan Sullivan, 52 years, 379 Main.
C. L. Morrison, 50 years, Broadway. COLORED.

Susan Speed. 7 years, Jackson.
Smith Turner. 24 years, 91 Court.
Washington Vanos. 17 years, 21 Trezevant.
Taily Wison. 19 years, 295 Linden.
Wm. Havard, 57 years, 98 Desoto.
Becky Oliver, 20 years, Broadway.
Emily Martin, 37 years, Carolina.
Charlotte Martin, 22 years, Carolina. Deaths Wednesday.

Mary Dargis, 38 years, 211 Carolina.

Ann Hughes, 55 years, Hernando,
Rev. Father C. Reinecke, 45 years, Market.
John H. Hood, 38 years, 28 Second.
Ed Brennan, 48 years, city hospital.
Teresa Buchignani. 16 years, 144 Cale,
San Richardson, 22 years, 65 Poplar. COLGRED. Nancy Morgan, 18 years, Court and Third. Forden Dill, 45 years, 116 Jefferson.

Unofficial Report. The Howards sent out eighteen hurses resterday. Their visitors reported the following new cases among the whites last night:
S. W. Phillips, Walker avenue.
Mrs. S. C. Brooks, 43 years, Poplar boulsvard. Chas. A. Shaw, 22 years, 22 Avery.
Mrs. Ellen Roach, 43 years, Dupre.
Theresa Kelth, 45 years, 128 Alabama.
Mary Maniy, 14 years, M'Cail.
Rebecca Morgan, 37 years, 78 Greenlaw.

EDITORS APPEAL-I desire to acknowledge the following sums contributed recently to the sick and destitute of Memphis: C. A.

TO HOWARD ASSOCIATION. Arnold, Constable & Co., New York, \$500; George H. Morgan, secretary, St. Louis, \$1000; Wm. Millington, Utica, New York, per S. P. Reid, cashier, \$58; Speyer & Co., New York, per W. W. Thacher, cashier, \$100; J. D. Scully, treasurer, Yellow-fever relief fund, Pittsbürgh, \$28 05; a friend, New Orleans, \$10; C. S. Harrington, Mid-dleton, Connecticut. \$2 dleton, Connecticut, \$2. T. ROANE WARING, Sec'y.

NEW YORK. September 5. oward Association, Memphis, Tennessee: GENTLEMEN-We take pleasure in handing you herewith our check for five hundred dollars in aid of your association's praise-worthy efforts among the sick and destitute of your city, and trust that your labors may be crowned with the success that they deserve. Yours truly, ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.

BY MAIL.

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH RULES WHICH ARE CAUSING TROUBLE. Washington, September 5 —The difficul-ties which have attended the operations of the National board of health, especially in health to vessels leaving foreign ports, have revived the question of an international sanitary convention. A prominent physician of this city, who has carefully watched every edly in favor of an international convention, and believes that the interests of all countries demand it. He thinks a convention of that ants for the sake of the small trade | kind will soon be found to be absolutely Speaking of the National board of health, he said that it rules and regulations requiring United States consuls to turnish bills of health to all vessels bound for ports in the United States, regardless of the flag f next year. Please under which the vessels sail, are a breach once and fully upon of international comity. He thought that the complaint of the Havana austrictly correct, the denial notwithstanding, was perfectly reasonable. He felt certain that the United States government would not iple is the same, whether the consuls furtain things, the Spanish authorities have forget our cotton
to try such
to try such
to try such
get our cotton
to try such
to try such ence is now going on in reference to the sub-

> BY TELEGRAPH. New Orleans at War with the National Board.

Ngw Orleans, September 10.—Vice-Presi-lent Fenner and C. B. White, sanitary director of the auxiliary sanitary association, state that no one has been attacked by the fever since September 1st-not a single case has been known to exist in the city. This association protests to the National board of health against New Orleans being considered an infected city, and ask that the facts be distinctly stated in the next New Orleans bulletin, and that they be placed before the

"ORDER NO. 6"

The Shelby County Medical Society Health to Prove that Yellow-Fever Spores Can Be Put Up in Cot-

y semblance of reason or common sense, dare grateful for the assistance they

A meeting of the Shelby county medical society was held last night. In addition to before, and the girl never saw each other but once before, and then only a moment's conversation of medical matters, the society Quarantine Rule No. 6 is | the discussion of medical matters, the society passed two resolutions of interest to the pubic generally. The first resolution was in reference to the order issued by the Howard association instructing its physicians to at-tend none but yellow-fever cases. The members of the society were unanimous in the opinion that the Howards should continue to

vellow-fever. im the right to handle as much of that like as can be brought here. Not a person Montphia is "willing to pack up the germs yellow fever in cotton bales." As "Dun bealth as marked to his face and sent the ball through his brain. He died with his secret and was buried without name. health as unnecessary, burdensome and injurious, and unsustained by the history of Dr. Bull's Baltimore pills; we know you will yellow-fever in all of its past invasions, and | nd relief.

respectfully ask for a revocation of said Drs. Erskine, Brown and Thornton wer appointed a committee to confer with the Howard association in regard to the revocation of its order, and in case the Howards failed to provide for the poor, to confer with the committee of safety.

MASONIC RELIEF.

List of Those Members of the Masonic Fraternity and Their Families Who Have Been Sick with Fever and Those who

The Masonic order suffered not a little during the present epidemic, yet no appeal to the brethren for assistance has been made, nor will any be made unless greater burdens are imposed upon the order in our city. The following Master Masons have died of yellow-fever: J. E. R. Ray, S. A. Hatcher, G. A. Hunt, Peter M. Kehoe, Wm. W. Lockard, J. D. Stewart, Robert E. Richardson. The following Master Masons have been sick, and have recovered from yellow-fever: I. D. Conaway, Wm. Himmerly, H. R. Ricketts, W. B. Richardet, N. Damon, Wm.

Master-Masons R. P. James and J. A. Wil-The following members of families of Master Masons have died: Mrs. J. E. R. Ray, Master Harry Ray, Master — Ray, Master John Lockard, Mrs. Wm. Himmerly, Miss The following members of families have recovered from yellow-fever: Mrs. Wm. W. Lockard, Miss Lizzie Lockard, Master James Hinson, Master Johnnie Simms, Master — Simms, Mrs. Salem, Mrs. J. A. Wilson, Mrs. Carrie Kehoe, Miss Carrie Kehoe, Mr. Ed

THE CENSOR

Of the Treasury Department Proposes to Eun the Thing so that Only that which his Hajesty Deems Proper Shall Reach the Public Ear,

sence in Ohio the Enquirer exposed the fal-lacy that Sherman had closed refunding operations, and explained some of his remark-Rowland, Augusta. Georgia, \$10; S. Jack, \$20; Madame M. Duke, \$25; through Rev. Dr. Palmer, New Orleans, \$100.

WM. E. BOGGS.

WM. E. BOGGS. was getting the information which was being telegraphed daily to the Enquirer. Upon the secretary's return to his office to-day, Hawley reported that he could not find out, whereupon Sherman promulgated the foregoing order to his bureau chiefs. The effects of this order will be that the people of the United States will be allowed to know what is going on in the treasury department just in a manner the secretary chooses to communicate it to the press. He virtually says to his bureau officers: "If you know anything going on wrong you have no right to speak of it except through me." This is infamous, anti-republican and a degradation to all the honorable bureau chiefs who hold office under the self-constituted censor of their con-

Singular Scene at a Railway Depot An Old Woman Claiming the Daughter of Another Wo-man as her Own.

IS SHE CRAZY?

sciences, John Sherman.

Evansville dispatch to the Cincinnati En-quirer, 7th: "Considerable excitement was created late last night by a singular case which the police were called on to investigate. When the train from St. Louis was about to leave the depot a party of four ladies came to the train. They were Misses Mattie and Jennie Kerr, Mrs. Anderson, of Mount Control who is a marked in the million of the benevolent associations?

General W. J. Smith Interviewed.

Acting upon the charges of survayagance, without a sufficient amount of means to more malignant type than in 1878. Carmel, who is engaged in the millinery business, and Miss Ellen Downs, a young girl of nineteen, who has been living with the Misses Kerr and their brother in this city chair of the president of the Howards during for some time. Mrs. Anderson has been vis- the absence of President Langstaff. As iting the Misses Kerr also, and was about de- usual, the general received us kindly, apoloparting for her home. Others had come to the depot to bid her farewell. While waiting for the train to go an old lady named Mrs. gizing for the pressure of business on hand yesterday in reorganizing the work of the association. We called his attention to the Williams came into the depot crying, and in great distress, and applied to the officers to assist her. She said Miss Downs was her daughter, and that the other ladies were going to send her away to Mount Carmel to get her out of her reach. Mrs. Anderson was allowed to go, but the others were taken to the police station. We called his attention to the communication in the Banner, and remarked: "General, bere is business for you and the Howards generally."

General Smith—Ah, yes, (glancing at the conspicuous heading to the article) I saw that yesterday. I wonder who is the Banner, and remarked: "General Smith—Ah, yes, (glancing at the conspicuous heading to the article) I saw that yesterday. I wonder who is the Banner, and remarked: "General Smith—Ah, yes, (glancing at the conspicuous heading to the article) I saw that yesterday. I wonder who is the Banner, and remarked: "General Smith—Ah, yes, (glancing at the conspicuous heading to the article) I saw that yesterday. I wonder who is the Banner, and remarked: "General Smith—Ah, yes, (glancing at the conspicuous heading to the article) I saw that yesterday. I wonder who is the Banner, and remarked: "General Smith—Ah, yes, (glancing at the conspicuous heading to the article) I saw that yesterday. I wonder who is the Banner. tion. In conversation with the officers making the arrest, the old lady described her daughter and marks upon her person, telling them that if they did not find these marks as she had described them to let the woman go.

The marks on her daughter were a mole on her breast a speck in one of her eyes and and intimations of the Banner corporate. her breast, a speck in one of her eyes, and an injured finger which had been cut nearly off.

General Smith—To my certain knowledge After the severest examination these marks were found just as she had accurately described them. Her tale, as she related it at the Central station, is as follows: 'About at the Central station, is as follows: 'About eighteen months ago my daughter was taken sick, and the physician that I called in commenced giving her morphine and quinine. I saw that she was not improving, but gradually wasting away, and finally the physician pronounced her dead. I would not believe it, as, when I felt the body, it was perfectly warm, and I would not permit her burial. But the doctor said I was crazy, and the burial preparations were hastened, and she was buried. I was allowed to go to the grave, but taken away before the grave was filled in. but taken away before the grave was filled in. The strench was shallow, and I am satisfied that my child was taken up and carried away for immoral purposes. The old lady's of eight of them, the other two having not story was related so simply, and persisted in under such strong cross questioning, besides being borne out by the identifying marks that police were puzzled to understand. Misses Kerr and Downs told their story, which was that the latter was the daughter of the former, living near Carmel, Illinois, and had lived with the Misses Kerr here for some time, lived with the Misses Kerr here for some time, attending school. A physician, who was treating her for sore eyes, substantiated this, and said he was acquainted with her parents. At one o'clock this evening all the parties were sent home, the girl, with her friends, under the protection of efficers. To-day the police have concluded their inquiries, which go to show that the girl's story is true, and they think that Mrs. Williams is crazy, but this is the first evidence of her insanity, and the facts of her describing marks on the girl made it a remarkable case. Mrs. Williams is craze the concluded the colored.

Sheet, you know, don't afford space. However, I will copy these to-day in order to sustain you in this interview.

General Smith—Bear in mind, now, these are all yellow-fever patients, the new rules going into effect with the physicians this morning.

We copied the list as follows:

NUMBER OF VISITS.

Dr. Overall 25 20

Dr. Willett 25 6

Dr. Willett 25 6

Dr. Willett 26 6

Dr. Willett 26 6

tion occurred. Mrs. will be inquired into.' Suicide of a Mysterious Man. ATLANTA, GA., September 7.—A most mysterious life was ended near this city yes-terday by suicide. For over forty years an old German of reserved habits and fine mangive free medical attention and medicines in ners and education has lived at a German cause there is a unanimous protest against all cases of disease. As there is a vast amount farmer's, about three miles in the country. He declined to give a name, and at first paid for his board. During the war he did not remuch in need of assistance as those who have ceive his regular remittances, and has had suffering humanity. Gentlemen, ask arselves "what harm has Memphis cotton no the world?" After an intelligent the State board of health to show a solitary to store suffering humanity. Gentlemen, ask with the next resolution is in relation to order the next resolution is in relation to instance where yellow-fever has been spread | die, as he was too old to live, and yesterday

Ir you have a sick headache take a dose of

A SEVERE CRITIC

Writes Up the Memphis Howards Unmincingly, Charging Them with Extravagance and Incompetency -What Have the Howards to Say?

Acting-President Smith Interviewed, Denies the Allegations and Intimations, and Gives Some Other Points of Interest on

We give place to the following "correspondence" of the Nashville Banner, of Friday, in order that the chief officials of the

Other Subjects.

Howards may know why contributions are not coming in more abundantly, and also to afford them the opportunity to explain why such things should or should not be said about

Correspondence of the Banner:

Memphis, September 3.—Figures are rather dry reading at best, but I think the following, with the deductions to be drawn, will at least be profitable if not interesting a reading. They show the mortality among the whites to be as great as it was last epidemic, and among the negroes to be almost insignificant. For August there were three hundred and twenty white cases of yellowfever, and one hundred and thirty deaths. Per cent. of deaths, forty-one. The deaths from those sick (approximately) will carry the deaths to fitty-two per cent., only one per cent. less than last epidemic at the city hospital, according to Dr. Thornton's report, which is, I believe, the only one of the whole epidemic that is regarded as accurate.

Negroes—cases of yellow-fever, 342; Negroes—cases of yellow-fever, 342; deaths, 47; per cent. of deaths, 12. By the same approximate rule used for the whites the deaths from those still sick would not

Washington dispatch to the Cincinnati Enquirer: To-day Secretary Sherman promulgated the following order:

The same approximate rule used for the whites the deaths from those still sick would not give but two more per cent. From the same report of last epidemic Dr. Thornton gives the per cent. of deaths among the blacks at thirty-seven. The question naturally follows, why this discrepancy? It is as fatal the press relating to the treasury department exte to you any news: intended for the press, and will presume that all that is given to the press relating to the treasury department except as through you.

It will be observed that this order bears date of April 19th last. A similar order was distered on that date, with the exception that its application had reference to only the officers in the secretary's office, but did not apply to the bureau officers in the treasury department. The object is apparent. During Secretary Sherman's recent absolute the Enquirer exposed the falsence in Ohio the Enquirer exposed the falsence was a sense in Ohio the Enquirer exposed that falsence are the department of the department of the commodating to them, they have fully reciprocally a commodating to them, they have fully reciprocally a proble resones by vourself and the circ.

Now, however, it is reissued, and dated so as to make two, three, and sometimes more visite to a patient in a remote provising to the same two likes the pressing necessity. It is not infrequent that he has to make two, three, and some twisting to the same two they is distinct. This could not be done on foot. On the contrary, if the buggies were distincted by encessity, and the additions more visite to a patient in a remote part of his district. This could not be done on foot. On the contrary, if the buggies were distincted by the difference with the blacks? Without mincing matters further, I will say the Howard association is responsible for the discreptancy. It is as fatal the blacks? Without mincing matters further, I will say the Howard association is

and otherwise supplying their wants, thereby keeping them from undergoing the humiliacompletely defeated the committee of safety and the city government, notwithstanding both departments are composed of the best The best medical authority here, in fact everywhere, say that yellow-fever kills re-gardless of race, color or previous condition have it bad enough to need their close atten-tion, but not bad enough to die. The insti-tution is a noble one, and for its noble deeds

of the past it deserves the highest praise, not only here, but everywhere else. The great scourge of last fall blotted from its roll some, yea, most of its best men, and, in that emergency, men were admitted to membershi who have proved unworthy of the great trust. They have utterly lost the respect and esteem of most of our people, and the probabilities now are that the epidemic of 1879 will bury into oblivion the great Howard association of Memphis. I forgot to state above that the most of the whites are cared for by the Masons, Odd-Fellows, Knights of Pythias and other benevolent societies, as their records wiff show. The mean temperature for August, 1878, was 82.2, and for 1879, 75.5. has been a noticeable fact that for the hotter days of last month the number of cases increased, as did also the number of deaths. had not been so remarkably cool, many more cases would have occurred, and the mortality

not a single word of truth is contained in that article so far as it relates to the misman-agement of the Howard association. He charges upon us the apparent discrepancy in the general took from a file on the wall a number of printed blanks, and handing them to us, continued): yet made their reports. You see from them how the distinction in race is made. Reporter-I see, general; you had better let me copy them.

General Smith—Certainly; I wish you would come round every day and copy them. Reporter—Can't do it, general. Half sheet, you know, don't afford space. How-ever, I will copy these to-day in order to sus-

139 NUMBER OF PATIENTS ATTENDED.

110 Total patients attended General Smith-If you choose you may go back several days, or any day you see fit, and copy these lists. I would rather you would, for, since I am called on for an explanation, I cannot make it clearer or more thorough to the general understanding than refer you to the general understanding than refer you to

Reporter-Yes, general, I will try to make

this answer the purpose. Now, if you please, I would like to know something about the "fine buggy" business. Are those colored men who crive visitors' buggies paid by the Howards?

General Smith—Not a cent. I know of

General Smith—Not a cent. I know of but one or two vis—

Reporter (interrupting)—They are not paid as nurses, and then detailed for drivers?

General Smith—They are not. I do not know whether or not they get any pay. If they do, it comes out of the visitors pocket. Certainly not a cent of the Howard fund is used in that way.

Reporter—That last remark leads to another point charged from another source. Do

Reporter—That last remark leads to another point charged from another source. Do the Howard officials and visitors receive a stated salary for their services?

General Smith—They do not.

Reporter—Are they in any way paid from the Howard fund.

General Smith—They are remunerated for actual expenses—at least some whose dependence upon their daily labor for maintenance for their families are paid for their services.

Reporter—What amount, general?

General Smith—Different amounts, according to the actual number in their families. There are eight visitors in the employ of the Howards, and the amount paid would not average two dollars per diem for the entire eight.

Reporter—Then, general, it is only those visitors who are not dependent on their pay that can afford to pay their drivera?

General Smith—I suppose so. But I don't think you will see any more or the business.

When you see any one else than a visitor in the services of the services.

When you see any one else than a visitor in a Howard buggy after this, you may count safely on it being a nurse the visitor is carrying to some sick patient.

Reporter—How about the buggy business?

Are they essentially necessary to the visitor in making the daily rounds of his district?

General Smith—They are a great service to both the visitor and the patient. Very frequently the visitor finds a new case, or one of several days existence, in immediate need of a nurse, medical attention, or even medicines,

which the visitor is required to attend to. Now, let me explain to you that, owing to the way the fever is scattered to remote parts of the city, a visitor during the day will travel over twenty miles, very frequently having to make double trips to supply some pressing necessity. It is not infrequent that he has to make two, three, and sometimes

Reporter—Yes, geneal, I remember the noble response by yourself and the lamented Butler Anderson to the wail—it was not an appeal for help-it was the wail of dis-

General Smith—Yes, well you know the Howards were compelled to call for members to come and join us. These advertisements were responded to only by men who, though not possessed of much of this world's goods, proved themselves true and faithful. They are with us yet, and came promptly on the reassembling of the association this year.

Reporter—How do you meet the Banner correspondent's charges of incompetency?
General Smith—The statement is false in word and sentiment, in the fact that the officials on duty last year of whom he speaks so complimentary are on duty now in the same capacities, the only change being in the treasurership, and the present incumbent

with his present duties.

Reporter—Please allow me to revert to the salary business. It is charged that the officials and visitors-or perhaps it is the visitors only—are getting now four dollars a day, with the promise of six if there is anything left over to pay it out of when the fever General Smith-There is no truth in it.

Reporter-General, I understand that the Howards confine their labors only to the indigent class. Does that include members of any of the benevolent associations? except furnishing physicians and nurses to the steamboat relief organization, they being nevolent associations have organized relief committees, but, being without funds to them that aid we gave to the poor. Reporter-Do you continue to honor the requisitions of Howard physicians for medicines and stimulants? General Smith-We do, but for nothing else. We also honor the requisition of any other reputable physician, and have been do-

Reporter—General, the Howards are charged with witholding from the reporters their operations or important news coming to your office. Why do you do it?

General Smith—We do nothing of the kind. The books of the association are open to re-porters at all hours of the day, and it is their own fault if matters of public interest that comes through Howard channels are not daily

Reporter—General, let us sum up the re-sult of this interview. First—You are rot accountable for the apparent discrepancy in the per cent. of deaths from yellow-fever?

General Smith—I have shown you that we should not be held accountable for what we cannot help, and certainly have no means of

controlling. neither extravagant nor incompetent. General Smith—You have your answer to the first item in the work of curtailing ex penses yesterday. Of the latter item I am willing for the world to judge Reporter-You are all actuated by philan thropy, charity, humanity, and all thos ther principles that adorn true manhood General Smith-We propose to relieve dis-

tress where we find it when we can—nurse the sick of yellow-fever being now the extent of our capacity.

Reporter—You don't feed the hungry any General Smith-We have no supply-store Reporter-Oh, yes; you closed that to-day

By-the-way, general, you estimated a day or two ago that your daily expenses would be one thousand dollars. How much will the osing of the supply store and confining the perations of your physicians and nurses to ellow-fever patients only reduce that figure? General Smith (reflectively)—Well, what we have done and what we contemplate doing f relief does not come in sufficient to keep us going as we are, will reduce the daily ex-pense to about five hundred dollars. But nless contributions come in better than yes terday and to-day, we will be forced to

Reporter-My God, general! you don't General Smith—I do most assuredly.
The APPEAL representative was impressed with the probability of a second attack of the fever, and no Howard association in exstence, which so frustrated us that we bade the general adieu, and bowed ourselve

out of his presence.

Howard Association. 10 Madison Street, September 10, 1879.

Resolved. That from and after this date the Howard Association will not provide for any but Yellow-fever Patients, and that our Physicians and Visitors be and are hereby instructed to relieve all Nurses otherwise engaged.

Resolved, That the Howard Visitors and Physicians be and are hereby instructed not to furnished any supplies, of any kind, whatever, to any but Yellow-fever Patients. supplies, of any kind, whatever, to any but Yellow-fever Patients.

Resolved, That no order of any Physician will be recognized by this Association except for medicines and stimulants.

MALARIA An Antidote which will cure every vari-

ety of Ague, Fever and Ague, and Chills and Fever, and leave no bad trace or disorder in the system, has been discovered by one of America's greatest Chemists. This preparation or principle is known by the name of CLIFFORD'S FEBRIFUGE. Being entirely free from minerals or other deleterious materials, it accomplishes its work without being in the least harmful to the system. This popular remedy differs from all other Ague Cures, in being free from all poisonous effects on the system; it enters into the circulation and destroys all malarious poison, and thus eradicates the disease without producing any of those distressing after-sensations, such as fullness and pain in the head, ringing in the ears and partial deafness. It is a question of importance to all afflicted creatures, whether they will be cured of disease by remedies which leave a long train of bad aftereffects, or by a medicine that strikes at the

cause of inc malady and eradicates it, without doing any more harm than that much water. No other preparation known exercises an eradicating power over intermittent diseases at all comparable with it. It enters the circulation and utterly destroys the germs of poison; it will purify and build up the debilitated system in a shorter time, and with more lasting benefit, than any other known remedy. As a Tonic, it acts as an Antiseptic and Blood Purifler, bringing renewed energy and vitality to the body worn down by disease. It is Nature's own remedy for all diseases arising from malarial poison. Palatable, Powerful, Antiperiodic and Tonic, it never fails to cure Fever and Ague, Dumb Chills, Congestive Chills, Bilious Fever, Periodical

Neuralgia, and all diseases of malarial origin. The only article known that will eradiente this disease permanently from the system. J. C. RICHARDSON, Sole Proprictor. General Agents, RICHARDSON & CO., Wholesale Druggists, St. Louis. SOLD BY ALL PROMINENT DRUGGISTS.

MALARIA DETTER

good standing and needing assistance, can y to Dr. C. W. Malone, A. B. Jewell, N. W. rs, Sr., J. W. Waynesburg. Contributions sent ther of us will be faithfully applied. rsons desiring spiritual consolation or advice, PRESCRIPTION FREE

MEMBERS OF THE METHODIST CHURCH IN

efective Memory, and all Disorders Brought of cret Habits and Excesses. Any druggist has the dients. Address. DR. JAQUES & CO., 130 West Sixth Street, CINCINNATI, OHIO A.O.U. W CHICKASAW LODGE, No. 40—Ass 29 and 30 are out, and all who a sion of third degree on July 20 1 above within twenty days from Service Address C. MUNDING*

gricultural

J. W. X. BROWNE, PLUMBER

GAS-FITTER,

37 South Court Street. THE SHOP WILL REMAIN OPEN, AND ORDERS
I for Plumbing and Gas-fitting will receive prompt
attention, and executed by competent workmen. HOWARD ORPHAN ASYLUM

COMMITTEE. THE HOWARD ASSOCIATION HAVING ESTABilshed an Orphan Asylum for the care of such as are made orphans by the present epidemic, all persons having orphans in charge will please report the same to the chairman of this committee, as the Howard Association will not be responsible for any charges for the care of same otherwise than at its own asylum.

P. W. SEMMES,
Chairman of Committee,

278-280 Front Street, WILL CONTINUE OPEN. HAVING large stock of GROCERIES, are prepared to serve customers. Liberal Cash Advances made on consignments of cotton. W. A. GAGE.

W. A. GAGE & BRO. COTTON FACTORS And Commission Merchants, No. 222 North Commercial Street. ST. LOUIS, MO., No. 300 Front Street, Memphis.

WE have opened an office in St. Louis, where we are prepared to handle cotton and attend the wants of our customers and friends until the fever abates. Will also receive cotton at Memphis. All communications should be addressed us, No. 222 All communications should be sturied by the North Commercial street, St. Louis, Mo. W. A. GAGE & BRO. PLEASANT HOMES—During the summe months in Valley of Virginia, near Natura Bridge, at \$15 to \$18 per month. Apply to Mrs JOHN D. HOUSTON, Longwood, Rockbridge county va. Reference—Rev. John S. Park, Bolivar, Tenn

PORTER, TAYLOR & Co **COTTON FACTORS**

Wholesale Grocers. 300 FRONT ST., MEMPHIS.

24 S. MAIN ST., ST. LOUIS.

Owing to the continuance of yellow-fever in Memphis, we have opened a Branch House at No. 24 South Main street, St. Louis, Mo., where we will be pleased to receive from our patrons, friends and the public generally their shipments of Cotton, which will be sold to the best advantage. Orders for merchandise filled at lowest rates. Our Memphis house will remain open. PORTER, TAYLOR & CO.

S. M. McCALLUM. L. D. MULLINS, Jr. **COTTON FACTORS**

AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 336 FRONT ST. 219 CHESTNUT ST. St. Louis, Mo. Memphis, Tenn.

We have opened an office at 219 Chestaut street, St. Louis, for the purpose of serving our customers and friends until t e fever abates. Our Mr. MULLINS will make BARTLETT, TENN., his headquarters. We also have a competent man at our office in Memphis, who will receive all Cotton consigned to us at that point, and will advance liberally on it, either in cash, or merchandise.

A.M.BOYD & SONS 336 FRONT ST., MEMPHIS,

Are still open, and hope to serve their friends through this epidemic as they did the last. Orders to points quarantined will be filled in St. Louis or Cincinnati. As soon as Cotton comes in, their shed will be opened, and liberal Cash Advances made on same. Arrangements will be made to sell Cotton in St. Louis and Cincinnati. Shipments consigned to us at either place will receive our best attention.

Extract from Letter of the U. S. Treasury Department: "In conformity with your for

WHOLESALE Grocers. Cotton Factors

And Commission Merchants, Nos. 371 and 373 Main street. Memphis. Tenn.

W. W. Guy. Jno. W. Dillard. R. L. Coffin. M G. Hall DILLARD, COFFIN & CO.

Wholesale Grocers and Cotton Factors, 219 Chestnut Street, St. Louis, Mo. HAVING TEMPORARILY ESTABLISHED OURSELVES HERE ARE PREPARED TO FILL OR ders of our friends, as usual, during prevalence of yellow-fever in Memphis.

JAMES A. HUNT. C. C. HEIN. R. A. PARKER J. T. FARGASON & CO. Wholesale Grocers, Cotton Factors

219 Chestnut Street, St. Louis, Mo. A. VACCARO.

A. VACCARO & CO., IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN WINES, LIQUORS & CIGARS,

M. GAVIN & Co.

No. 324 Front street, Memphis.

Wholesale Grocers and Cotton Factors, 232 Front St., Memphis, & 16 S. Commercial street, St. Louis, Mo. HAVING TO CLOSE OUR HOUSE AT MEMPHIS, TENN., DURING THE PREVALENCE OF YELlow-fever, we have located here, at No 16 South Commercial street, temporarily. We have all the
advantages of old-established merchants here, and can assure our old friends, and new ones, too, that any
business intrusted to us while here shall have our prompt attention, and the full benefit of our long experience in our line of business. Consignments of Cotton and orders for goods in our line solicited, and
perfect satisfaction in every particular guaranteed. TERMS CASH.

HARPMANN & Bro. Cigars, Tobacco, Pipes, Etc., Hadden & Farrington, 286 Main St., Memphis, Tenn., and 310 East 54th St., New York. OUR HOUSE WILL CONTINUE OPEN DUBING THE SEASON. WHEBE ALL COMMUNICATIONS should be addressed. We are prepared to fill orders with our usual promptness and at low prices. Bemittar cess will be thankfully received. To those of our curtomers residing along the roads quarantined against Memphis, we will fill orders from New York. Satisfaction guaranteed.

CHICKASAWIRONWORKS

RANDLE & LIVERMORE, Prop's, 98 Second St., opp. Market Square, Memphis. House Fronts, Wrought and Cast Fencing, all kinds Iron and Brass Castings, Cotton Presses, Gin-Gearing Pulleys, Shafting, Bolts. Pipe and Fittings, Brass Goods, Goremors, Engines, General Repairs, and every thing in line of Foundry or Machine-shop Work. SEND FOR LLUSTRATED CATALOGUES.

L. B. SUSG: M. C. PEARCE. PEARCE, SUGGS & CO..

WHOLESALE GROCERS, ton Factors and Commission Merchants No. 258 Front street, Memphis, Tenn. PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO THE SALE OF COT